

LAST EDITION
THE PARK IS SAFE.No Fair Buildings Now Contemplated
Thereon by the Site Committee.Difficulties in the Way of Securing
the Surrounding Lands.A Money Plan and Rapid Progress Ex-
pected Within a Week.

Expressions of satisfaction came from all sorts and conditions of men to-day at the announcement by the Sub-Committee on Buildings of the Site Committee of the great World's Fair that Central Park would not be destroyed nor decorated in any way.

As outlined yesterday by Chairman Henry R. Towne to THE EVENING WORLD exclusively, the Sub-Committee, composed of Chairman Towne, Richard M. Hunt and Prof. Charles F. Chandler, decided that no Exposition buildings should be erected in Central Park, but that the upper end of the park should be used only as a breathing space where visitors to the Fair might go for rest and lunch, still being within the precincts of the Fair, and visitors not being obliged to purchase a second admission ticket.

The Sub-Committee has devoted a fortnight to careful personal investigation, and advises the securing either by loan, purchase or legislative appropriation, all the lands between Fifth and One Hundred and Sixteenth streets and between One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Riverside Park, and between One Hundred and Sixteenth street and One Hundred and Twenty-second street on each side of Bloomingdale Avenue.

On these grounds, they say, the buildings will be erected, and the Fair will be held in the park, but it will be up in Central Park a fence to denote the boundary of the Fair grounds.

Twenty owners of the property included in the selected site have sent a letter strongly supporting the action of the Committee on Site, and promising all the aid they can give.

There are many buildings on some of the lands desired by the Committee, and some of the properties are owned by persons not yet of age and by incompetent persons. There will undoubtedly be some difficulty in obtaining these properties by loan, but it is expected that in such cases the Legislature will be asked to condemn such lands for the purposes of the Fair, their value will be appraised, and they will thus be secured.

Many well-informed real estate men are urging the Committee that great difficulty will be experienced in securing these lands within the next two years, and they prophesy that the expense will be enormous.

There will be an early meeting of the whole Committee on Site and Buildings to act on the report of Mr. Towne's Committee, and in short, the ball is fairly rolling.

There will also be a meeting of the full Finance Committee at the Chamber of Commerce next Tuesday, and the prospect seems to be that there another step will be taken which will have been made, passed by the New York World's Fair, and that the project will then come up distinctly against the horizon as an assured success.

Mayor Grant received a letter to-day from Mr. John H. Mather, of New York, N. Y., declaring that the people of his city are heartily in favor of New York as a site for the Fair, and will do all in their power to make it a success.

At a meeting of the New York Furniture Board of Trade, 110 Canal street, it was resolved to tender to the Mayor the use of the rooms of the Board for the Committee on Business relating to the World's Fair, and the cooperation of the Board in the project.

All sorts of novelties have been suggested for the World's Fair to become a distinctive feature of the Fair. It is proposed to have a "Living Museum," of 30 East Fourteenth street, to be an endless moving road one or two miles in length, to carry 15,000 or 20,000 people, and moving continually at the rate of two miles an hour.

The "Living Museum," says Mr. Mather, "could pass near or through the large halls and traverse all the grounds, carrying along thousands of visitors, together with camps, schools, refreshment stands, restaurants and other things. At that rate of speed even babies or old people might board it easily and without danger. It would be saved the fatigue of journeying on foot or of paying for being wheeled about in a sedan chair, and it would be the delight and wonder of old and young. It might be covered with awnings or canopies. It would be an excavation for its bed or not more than two feet; the running gear would be built on marine rail ways, running on wheels, grooves, or rails. Steam or hydraulic motors could be used for propelling power, and use of such power would be a saving of 500,000 people comfortably. This would be a unique feature—something never before tried—and it could be of lasting benefit, costing itself as a means for crossing large bridges."

An Octogenarian's Coming Wedding.
(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)
NEWARK, Oct. 2.—Ex-Mayor James P. Pioneer, one of the wealthiest men in Newark, and who is nearly eighty years old, has created a sensation by announcing his early marriage to Miss Annie E. Force, a teacher in the Washington street public school, who is only thirty-two years of age. Mr. Pioneer buried his first wife two years ago. He is the father of a large family.

BASEBALL STANDING THIS MORNING.

The League.

Played. Won. Lost. Per cent. To win.

Brooklyn..... 123 78 45 63.40 100

New York..... 123 78 45 63.40 100

Philadelphia..... 123 78 45 63.40 100

Pittsburgh..... 123 78 45 63.40 100

Cincinnati..... 123 78 45 63.40 100

Cleveland..... 123 78 45 63.40 100

St. Louis..... 123 78 45 63.40 100

Washington..... 123 78 45 63.40 100

Chicago..... 123 78 45 63.40 100

Baltimore..... 123 78 45 63.40 100

San Francisco..... 123 78 45 63.40 100

Los Angeles..... 123 78 45 63.40 100

Portland..... 123 78 45 63.40 100

Seattle..... 123 78 45 63.40 100

Albany..... 123 78 45 63.40 100

NOT FOR FREE WOOL

Important Gathering of Manufacturers at
the Fifth Avenue Hotel.They Advocate Higher Duties on
Manufactured Wool.A Revision of the Tariff Strongly Urged
Upon the Next Congress.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers of the United States began at 11 o'clock this morning, in parlor D of the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Prominent among the thirty large wool-growers and manufacturers who were present as delegates were President William Whitman, of Boston; Joseph Metcalf, of Holyoke, Mass.; Theodore Lorch, of Philadelphia; William Grady, of Philadelphia; Rufus S. Frost, of Boston; W. O. Arnold, of E. F. Goff, of Providence; Justin A. Wall and G. H. Hutchins, of Worcester, Mass.; Benjamin Phillips, of Boston; George Maxwell, of Rockville, Conn.; Denis J. O'Connell, of New York, and A. E. Mason, of Philadelphia.

After the meeting was called to order the reports of the officers of the Association were read. The election of officers for the coming year was the next business to be attended to, and the meeting wound up with a discussion regarding what action should be taken on the resolutions adopted by the committee at a special session held at Boston, N. Y., 17.

In order to conciliate the Western wool growers the Boston meeting resolved, in substance, that the Association would not advocate the reduction of duties on raw material, raw wool, for the machinery employed in its manufacture; but the meeting urged the raising of the duties on manufactured wools even higher than their present altitude.

Some time the Church press has been discussing "Proportional Representation." It is claimed that a minority can still be the voice of the majority in the House of Deputies, as well as in the Senate.

It is not urged that such action has ever been taken, nor that it is likely to occur, but it is a subject which should be considered.

There are several matters of importance which will demand the attention of the assembled clergymen and laymen. One very interesting one concerns the composition of the Convention itself.

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THEIR GRIEVANCE.

General Convention of Protestant Episco-
pals of America.Delegates from Thirty-Two States
Already Present.Sixty-five Bishops in Lawn Sleeves
March in Procession to St. George's Church.

The triennial General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America began its sessions this morning in St. George's Church, Sturtevant Square.

The governing body of the Episcopal Church consists of the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies. The House of Bishops has sixty clergymen who hold their sessions in secret. The House of Deputies is a much larger body, containing about four hundred members.

Each diocese sends four clerical and four lay delegates. There were delegates present from the following States: Alabama, Arkansas, California, New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Delaware, North Carolina, Florida, Michigan, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont and Virginia.

The Convention will continue in daily session, Saturdays excepted, beginning at 10.30 in the morning, for two or three weeks.

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GRANT'S MONUMENT

The Plan at Last Selected for the
Nation's Tribute to Its Great General.A Stately Mausoleum, Over Two
Hundred Feet High."1822's" Design Chosen After Keen
Competition Among Architectural
Experts.

After nearly two years' deliberation by a Committee of Expert Architects created by the Grant Monument Association, the design for the Nation's tribute to the memory of its dead General has been selected.

The members of the Expert Committee which has reached this decision are Napoleon L. Brun, James Renwick, Prof. W. R. Ware, of Columbia College; James E. Ware, George R. Post and Prof. S. Wolf, of the New York College.

The plan is now in the hands of the Grant Monument Association, and is one of five printed exclusively in this morning's WORLD, notwithstanding the fact that the Committee had decided not to make them public.

The monument, the design of which has been selected by the Grant Monument Association, is a stately mausoleum, over two hundred feet high.

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WILL HE RESIGN?

Complications in the Sheriff's Office Fol-
lowing His Indictment.The Flack Case Grand Jury Dis-
missed with Thanks.Mrs. Sarah Cherry Still Vainly Sought
by Byrnes' Detectives.

The indictment and arrest of Sheriff Flack is likely to be followed by many complications in that important office, and it is said that strong efforts are being made to secure his removal or resignation by the Governor.

According to the Code of Civil Procedure, when a sheriff of a county is a party in any action or special proceeding so far as that action or proceeding is concerned a corner of the county is invested with all the powers and is subject to all the duties of a sheriff.

If an order of arrest is issued against the sheriff by the Court in such action it is the duty of the sheriff to make the arrest, and he is responsible for the safe-keeping of the prisoner.

In criminal actions, however, it is different. When the sheriff is the defendant in a criminal action he can be arrested on a warrant issued by the Court by any peace officer in the county.

There are two cases in which the Sheriff may be prevented from exercising his functions. The first is the case of conviction under the indictment.

If he is convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor he is removed from office. The second case is when the Sheriff may be removed from office by the Court.

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